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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

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MICHAELE, KUNZ, Clerk By M. A.S. Dep. Clerk

DONJA SEAWELL on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated	B <u>y [\hf. \s</u>		
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No. 05-CV-479		
vs.)		
UNIVERSAL FIDELITY CORPORATION) CLASS ACTION		
Defendant.)))		

PLAINTIFF'S SURREPLY MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN FURTHER OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendant Universal Fidelity Corporation moved for partial summary judgment on April 24, 2006, arguing that the "maximum amount that can be awarded to the class is \$3,550." (See Docket Number 27). In her opposition to Defendant's motion for partial summary judgment, Plaintiff explained why Defendant's motion must be denied and that any calculation to the statutory recovery for the class must be made at the time of trial based upon a broad range of evidence concerning Defendant's financial status. (See Docket Number 33). Defendant sought leave to file a reply brief in further support of its motion for partial summary judgment, which was granted by order of this Court dated March 8, 2007. (See Docket Number 50).

In that reply brief, Defendant now argues for the first time that it is not seeking to limit the class's recovery to any particular financial amount, but only a ruling as to "how" Defendant's net worth is to be calculated. (Defendant's Reply Brief at 4). Defendant's new position is simply specious. First, Defendant's original motion clearly seeks to limit

the class's recovery to a specific monetary figure, namely "\$3,550." That is what Defendant argues in its original motion and that is what it articulates in its supporting affidavit and proposed order. Moreover, the issue of how net worth is to be calculated, although an important issue as Plaintiff explains in her response in opposition, is not dispositive of any claim in this case. The method itself, therefore, is not a proper subject for a motion for summary judgment. The facts as to "how" Defendant maintains its financial records and whether that method properly reflects its net worth for FDCPA purposes is very much contested in this case, and thus cannot be resolved at the summary judgment stage.

Furthermore, this Court may not take into consideration, either for purposes of summary judgment or for trial, Plaintiff's demand letter dated December 13, 2005, which Defendant marks as Exhibit "B" to its motion seeking leave to file a reply brief. As is plain from the face of the letter, it is written for purposes of compromise and entitled to the protections of Federal Rule of Evidence 408. It is certainly not factual evidence in this case or a factual basis upon which to make any legal rulings, either at summary judgment or any other stage. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 408. Accordingly, this Court must discount Defendant's arguments in its reply to the extent that they relate in any way to

Plaintiff's demand letter dated December 13, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS & MAILMAN, P.C.

BY: /s/JOHN SOUMILAS

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Dated: March 19, 2007 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

MAC 2 3 2007

MICHALL KUNZ, Clerk I, John Soumilas, hereby certify that, on this date, I caused a true and corrected of the Dep. Clerk foregoing Plaintiff's Motion Seeking Leave to File a Surreply to be served electronically in accordance with this Court's ECF procedures, upon the following individual:

Mr. Norman W. Briggs, Esquire Frey, Petrakis, Deeb, Blum, Briggs & Mitts, PC.. 1601 Market Street Suite 2600 Philadelphia PA 19103

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/s/ JOHN SOUMILAS

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DATE: March 19, 2007